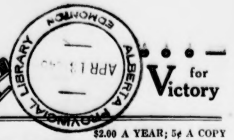


The Carbon Chronicle



Volume 24, Number 15

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, April 13, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Notice

Sealed Tenders will be received to May 5th, 1945, for the purchase of the property:

Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, in the Village of Trochu, Plan 9210 A.K. The improvements are an office building, 40 ft. x 24 ft., with full size concrete basement, hot air furnace, and full set of storm windows. The property is fenced with a woven wire fence. Possession will be given on June 1st, 1945.

Terms: Cash. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Prospective purchasers may inspect the property by applying to the care-taker, Mr. Chas. Carter, of Trochu.

All tenders should be plainly marked "TENDERS" on the envelope.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KNEEHILL No. 48.
A. J. Purvis, Sec. Treas.
THREE HILLS, ALBERTA

Given Away By KINSMEN CLUB

In aid of
Milk-for-Britain
Year-round stucco home at Sylvan Lake, popular Alberta summer resort. Screened front and back verandas. Complete furnishings include electric heater, field suite and electric washer. One back from lake front and business section.

Tickets: 3 for a dollar or get 3 free for selling a book

Kinmen Club

Box 53, Rocky Mtn. House
Registered Under
War Charities Act.

Spun Rayon Dresses

Good Assortment

\$3.95

Crepe Dresses

Sizes 14 to 20

\$4.95

Few Larger Size Dresses

Sizes 38 to 24 1/2

\$7.95

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

POULTRYMEN—

Dr. Hess PAN-A-MIN Conditioner and Mineral Supplement

7 lbs. \$1.25 3 lbs. .55

Dr. Hess CHICK TABLETS & GLOBE AVALATE

TABLETS

for prevention of Chicken Diarrhea 100 tablets \$1.00

GLOBE POULTRY MINERAL TABLETS

\$1.00 per 100

ROOST PAINT—Kills Chicken Lice

1 oz. 35¢ 6 ozs. \$1.00 8 ozs. \$1.35

SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. :: CARBON, Alberta

HERE ARE A LIST OF Borderless Rugs FOR QUICK SALE

4 ft x 10 ft \$2.00, heavy gauge 6 ft x 7 1/2 ft \$3.95, heavy gauge
6 ft x 12 ft \$1.95, " 6 ft x 7 1/2 ft \$2.25, light " "
6 ft x 14 ft \$1.95, " 6 ft x 10 ft \$2.95, " "
6 ft x 12 ft \$2.75, " 6 ft x 10 ft \$4.95, heavy " "
6 ft x 10 ft \$3.25, light gauge

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The Chronicle.

Dear Sir:

In last week's issue of the Chronicle, you published an article written by Mr. H. M. Isaac, stating that it will pay the farmers to get their supply of Leytonas through the A.F.U. I would like to voice my opinion on that point.

Farmers and local Union members, does your local store carry the items you require? Does your local implement agent carry the stock of parts you require? Do they ever help you out in the fall when time is so mighty important? Do they say, "No, go to Calgary to your 'Government Store' and pay cash on the line for your parts?"

Does the grocer say, "Sorry, Mr. Farmer, you will have to see your Farmers' Union for the hardware supply." Or does he say, "Sorry, but our services are not for members of a union," who buy a few pounds of Leytonas to save a penny, and scrounge around to get the local stores to cut prices a few cents.

Come on, fellows, there's more and far more important things to go after and hard, that mean more than being so narrow-minded and self-centered.

A READER

Insure in Sure Insurance Board or Mutual

Lowest Rates

S. F. TORRANCE



HIS EAR KNOWS

Consulting the lobes of his ear is just one of the innumerable ways and means that J. Frank Willis explores in the process of bringing forth another good idea for broadcast features.

Heaketh Red Cross Campaign Collections

Below is a list of names of those in the Heaketh district who contributed generously to the 1945 Red Cross appeal, sent in by Mrs. A. Church, secretary-treasurer of the Heaketh branch:

- It is Crowell \$20.00
- A J Everett 15.00
- E Petersen 15.00
- D K Edmundson 10.00
- Miss M Doan 10.00
- E D McKellar 10.00
- Nielsen Family 10.00
- A H Church 10.00
- Wilmour Family 10.00
- R Rowbottom 10.00
- C Andrew 10.00
- H Darling 5.00
- R Steele 5.00
- A J Burns 5.00
- A P Stewart 5.00
- Geo W Walker 5.00
- A McKinnon 5.00
- Mr & Mrs J H Tarbuck 5.00
- A McNaughton 5.00
- R Reid 5.00
- E Hatcher 5.00
- Wm Thorburn 5.00
- McKinnon 5.00
- L E Brown 5.00
- H DeBlaquiere 5.00
- J Redgwell 5.00
- E J Grenier 5.00
- E Prigg 5.00
- C Steward 5.00
- G Appleyard 5.00
- F Heath 5.00
- J Bacon 5.00
- Heaketh Trdg. Co. 5.00
- B Fraser 5.00
- Theo. Heinrich 5.00
- W Reinhardt 5.00
- Mrs. B Gilmour 5.00
- Mrs. Parkyn 5.00
- Miss B Vroom 5.00
- J Tonlin 5.00
- A Armstrong 5.00
- J DeBlaquiere 5.00
- H Dewar 5.00
- P Hermann 5.00
- Mrs. Chapman 5.00
- Mrs. A Yon 5.00
- C Pallisen 2.00
- J Komich 2.00
- A Zeigler 2.00
- E Bertsch 2.00
- S Keilich 2.00
- A Sigmond 2.00
- E Zeigler 2.00
- Birdsall 2.00
- Harry Church 2.00
- E C Bertsch 2.00
- E Zern 2.00
- E Sailer 2.00
- C Steinbach 2.00
- Mrs. J A McPhail 1.00
- Thelma Castiglione 1.00
- C Zeigler 1.00
- W Zeigler 1.00
- Geo. Karras 1.00
- G Raiser 1.00
- J Gmuts 1.00
- J Fermann 1.00
- W H Monroe 1.00
- Edith Fayter 1.00

Total \$232.00

For Sale—Good Green Peas; No. 1 Certified Brome Grass Seed; Crested Wheat Grass. Apply R. Garrett (133P)

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. B. HINCHAY, minister

Praying Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 1:00 p.m.

Carbon service, first Sunday in every month at 7:30 p.m.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 1:00 p.m.

Praying Service 7:30 p.m.

REV. E. RIMMER, pastor

High School Column

Easter holidays are over, and here we are again—complete with all the old problems and dozens of new ones. But, there's a bright side to everything; this time it's the blue skies. Oh those blue skies, those white clouds; those bare brown hills, which soon will be green; and the luring water rippling its way down among the trees and cut banks where we know of many an irrealizable spot suitable for a long, lazy, sunny afternoon. Oh my, I wonder if we'll be able to tolerate the three remaining months of "four grey walls". Very likely! eh kids! Very likely!

Help! Yes we need help. In our Grade XI Social Studies course we have undertaken project concerning a history of our district. This seems to be a rather untrodden field, and we are finding it difficult. There seem to be no records of any sort except several school registers from 1921 to 1924. Among some of the pupils registered in Grades 1, 2, and 3 at that time we found several well known names—Irvin Mortimer, Babe Fuller, Andy Mortimer, Bert Charlebois, Nora Atkinson, and later George King, Sylvia Atkinson, Sammy Dalton, Paul Green and many others. Several people have agreed that the railway through Carbon was completed in 1921, and the big flood occurred in 1922. Others have lent us pictures of the surrounding district and people of Carbon in 1906, a round-up of 1906, a picture of the railway being constructed. These things are greatly appreciated and any one who would be kind enough to tell us or write to us about olden times would be helping us greatly. As we finish this project we intend to turn it over to the town to be kept as a sort of memorial to pioneer days. We will print part of our findings in this column as we obtain them and any corrections or suggestions will be gratefully accepted. Come on now pioneers, "Where was the first school, the first store, the first mine, and when were they built? We are going to try to get the names of the earliest settlers and make them vivid and alive for those who are the present generation and those who will come after us.

Send information to, or see An Koppe, Eileen Elliott, Keith Holstad or Margaret Ritchie if you will. Thanks a million friends.

Chlorine gas is very injurious to the human body and the following experiments should therefore only be performed on the teacher.

The earth makes a resolution every twenty four hours.

A man has "x" miles to travel He goes "a" miles by train, "b" miles by bus, and "c" miles he walks. The rest he cycles. How far does he cycle? Ans. d(x-b-c) miles.

Time Bombs

To change the nature of the post-war world, start with human nature.

Decisions, often, are not as important as the way they are decided.

The Red Cross Drive

Although the names of the donors of the recent Red Cross Drive were slow in coming in, we are glad to report that Carbon has exceeded its quota which was \$450.00. According to the books, Carbon collected \$842.95, which is very good.

The officers of the Carbon Branch of the Red Cross Society take this opportunity of heartily thanking each one who gave so generously to this needy cause, and also to the canvassers who put forth such great effort in reaching each one in Carbon and district.

Below are a few more names:
Sidney N Wright \$5.00
R J Shaw 5.00
Ronald Neher 2.00
Mrs. E M Ritchie 2.00
J Hudson 1.00
Mrs. J Neher 1.00
Martin Hector 1.00
Dick Poole 1.00

Remember the RED CROSS

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

FIRE INSURANCE · LIFE INSURANCE

— Ask about a twenty-year payment life policy —

Specimen Rates per \$1,000.00 policy

Age 17 \$4.54 quarterly

Age 27 \$5.58 quarterly

For Other Rates

CALL AND SEE THE AGENT **W. A. BRAISHER**

Spring Paint Up!

MARSHAL-WELLS GOOD QUALITY HOUSE PAINT

Plan your Painting NOW

Call in Our Store and get a

Planned Painting Book FREE

All kinds of useful suggestions will be found in this Book.

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED & WHITE STORE

Two Hundred Million Dollars spent by the Government on Subsidies, so you can buy

"at Nash's"

- WHITE FIGS, per lb. 20c
- EVAPORATED APPLES, per lb. 29c
- PRUNES, 10 lbs. for \$1.18
- CANNED BEANS, 20-oz. tins 13c
- ORANGES, lb. 11c
- TOMATO JUICE, gallons, per tin 50c
- SALMON, 1/2's, per tin 15c
- PLUM JAM, pure, per tin 45c
- OLIVES, 9 oz. plain, 6 oz. pimento 29c
- CELERY, per lb. 14c
- LOBSTER, 1/2's, per tin 59c
- GARDEN SEEDS (last year's seeds), per pkg. 01c
- ONION SETS, No. 1, lb. 30c
- COFFEE, all best brands, per lb. 45c
- COFFEE, Casino, 1-lb. pkg. 33c
- VANILLA EXTRACT, 6-oz. jugs, colored, each 17c
- MUSHROOM SOUP, 2 tins 25c

Special attention this week to our

Butcher Department

Choice Bacon—Smoked Hams—Fresh Sausages—Hamburger Steak—Spare Ribs—Pork Tenderloins—Red Label Lamb & Beef—Skinless Wicners—Summer Sausage—Bologna—Polish Sausage—Liver Sausage—Chicken Roll—Macaroni & Cheese—Loaf—New England Ham—Jellied Pork Tongue—Vegetable & Meat Loaf.

C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11 :: Carbon

Says Canadian Agriculture Must Supply the Kind of Food that The Export Market Will Require

(Text of address by Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, CIBC Network Broadcast)

CANADIAN agriculture is standing at the crossroads. It has come far along its upward path since war began, but now it has reached a parting of the ways. Depending on the choice made by Canadian agriculture will gradually replace the export position it has reached with a number of major products and wander back to the more limited field of home consumption and restricted export. Or it may choose the highway stretching out to the markets of the world.

Because so much depends on this decision, a decision affecting every home in rural Canada, I come to you with a message directed at every man and woman on the land. By all their former standards, Canadian farmers are today well off. Farm income is higher than it has ever been, thanks to the unparalleled output of wartime agricultural production to meet the needs of an export market. It is due to the fact that they have been producing for that export market, that Canadian farmers have been able to improve the living standards of their homes. When the war is over, a proved standard can be maintained depends on the ability of Canadian farmers to continue to produce for export. Let me go further and say that if farmers do not continue to plan production for export, to give the overseas buyer that export market, then the farm standard of living cannot help but decline.

Three years ago, when I saw income from the sale of farm products in Canada soar above the billion dollar mark, and last year it reached approximately a billion, over three quarter dollars, the highest in our history. Contributing to this record, farm cash income in 1944 was a record return from field crops (including not only wheat but also other grains, hay, fruits and vegetables) of \$701 million. But even in this year of record returns from field crops, as in every other year, a large proportion of the total farm income came from the sale of live stock, and live stock products—meats, dairy products, poultry products. These brought in \$912 million in 1944—more than half of the total record cash income from farm products.

In this year of record production and record return, the export market in terms of farm value represented over one-third. This may be interpreted to mean that from their source of millions of acres of field crops and pasture, Canadian farmers can feed 30 per cent, to 40 per cent, more people than there are in the Dominion. Indeed, if the Canadian farmer does not produce from 30 to 40 per cent more food than Canada needs, his income suffers.

What can be done to absorb this surplus production? Increased immigration? Even tremendously increased immigration could not increase Canada's population by one per cent in a year. The only practical solution to disposing of 30 to 40 per cent more food than Canada can consume is to export it. The alternative would be to shrink agricultural production. You can imagine only too clearly the chaos and destructive would be such a restriction.

If, then, you agree with me that Canadian agriculture must export in order to prosper, you will also agree that these exported foods must be of the kind the export market needs. For it is the buyer who decides what we should produce. And the needs of the buyer were apparent in our minds when we agreed on certain production recommendations at Ottawa last December. At that time the Agricultural Supplies Board (formed by the government on the outbreak of war) held a Dominion-Provincial Conference on Agriculture. The twelfth of its kind since war began, it was attended by representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and by the heads of farmers' organizations. As on previous occasions, the conference studied the food requirements of the armed forces of Canada's civilian population, of our allies, and of our greatest export buyer, Britain.

The conference pooled its collective knowledge of the available quantity of agricultural machinery and labour. It took into consideration the competition of certain crops in the conference concluded by making definite recommendations. What are these recommendations? In brief, an attempt to maintain production of the export market, with this exception: the conference agreed on the desirability of reducing the production of wheat, flax, and other cereals. But maintain our production of meat, dairy products, and poultry. The fact is, as I observed to the conference, we are long on wheat but

Song Bird Makes Fast Flight

At 10.30 in the morning Miss Ercole left New York by the first TCA plane on the long 1500-mile flight and less than an hour after arriving in Winnipeg early that evening she was on the stage singing the difficult role of Leonora in *Il Trovatore*.

Pictured above, she is being thanked by Mario Gallo, director of the San Carlo Opera Company, as she steps from her TCA plane.

British Ideas

American Ambassador Pays Tribute To Modern Democracy

It is indeed, a far advance in the general idea of modern democracy, Mr. Atherton, thinking when an American ambassador pays such an overlooked tribute as did Hon. Ray Atherton, U.S. ambassador to Canada, in Toronto, to the contribution of 17th century Britons to the birth of modern democracy. Mr. Atherton, addressing the Law club of the University of Toronto, declared that the dominant theme of the Valia declaration by Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin was the devotion to the principles of democracy.

"I have," said Mr. Atherton, "admired the spirit of the 18th century as the apostles of democracy, but all of us who speak the English tongue will wish to go back a century farther and pay tribute to those men who fought and died to replace the Stuart philosophy by the divine right of kings with the philosophy of self-government."

"There have been few more courageous or far-reaching rebellions in history than that which started on a January day in 1642, when Charles I strode into the house of commons with five hundred soldiers at his back, and attempted the arrest of five members. This was the beginning of the end for Charles and for absolute monarchy in the British Isles, and it was the beginning of three centuries of freedom for the commons of England. If we on this North American continent cherish the rights of the individual, we have been the history of democracy, it is due in no small measure to the fact that our 17th century forefathers came to this shore fresh from victory over the ambitions of the Stuart kings."

CASH REPARATIONS

The London Weekly Economist said: "There is reason to believe that the Big Three are thinking terms of exacting reparation (from Germany) to the tune of about £1,000,000,000 (\$4,000,000,000) a year for 20 years, in addition to restitution of what has been stolen."

In certain parts of Norway snow may fall during any month of the year.

Saskatchewan Health Services Advisory Committee

Members of Saskatchewan: Mr. Mabel Bradley, Regina, United Farm Women of Canada, Sask. Section. Mrs. J. H. Brown, Regina, Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation; H. M. Jackson, Yorkton, vice-president Sask. Urban Municipalities Assn.; C. A. Thompson, Humboldt, Canadian Legion; G. H. Bryden, Regina, secretary, Sask. Association of Rural Municipalities; W. W. G. Kinsland, Vice-president, Sask. Assn. of Rural Municipalities; F. C. Woods, Regina, secretary, Saskatchewan Branch of the Red Cross; Dr. J. H. Anderson, Yorkton; Mrs. Ann Hefel, Regina, Saskatchewan Registered Nurse Assn.; Dr. J. P. C. Anderson, Sask.

Valley Of The Euphrates Said To Be Regarded As A Very Promising Area

WITH the great need for agricultural production which will exist for years after the war and when every country will make itself as self-supporting as it can, it is interesting to find that Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk, assistant chief of the Soil Conservation Service, has produced a book showing the possibilities of Palestine for supporting a population of millions of people, having even the Holy Land and a number of adjacent lands over a period of fifteen months.

The book, "Palestine, Land of Promise," is timely because the future of Palestine is certain to loom largely in the discussions of world settlement in the near future. Dr. Lowdermilk shows that, although the Arabs are in overwhelming numbers, the trade of the country has more than doubled since Jews were allowed under the Balfour plan, whereas there were 1,749 factories in 1921; there are 6,500 today; that the Jews have contributed vastly to the war production; fine harvests have been built; that the lot of the Arab is far better than the Arab in adjacent lands; that the Arabs themselves have been stimulated to be more enterprising; that the Jews have almost perfected miracles of improvement in health and living; that the Jews have improved themselves; the Arab birth rate has gone up and the death rate has gone down, especially in regard to infant mortality; great tracts of land have been reclaimed, and the Arabs have shown a marked desire to migrate to the Jewish areas.

But it is in regard to the possibilities of maintaining a large population that Dr. Lowdermilk makes his most striking observations. He points out that the Tigris-Euphrates valley is one of the most fertile areas of the world, yet the Arab living there are about the poorest people on earth. Back in Babylonian times, the population of the valley was as high as 25,000,000; today it is less than 4,000,000. Having examined the district for soil and other prospects he is firmly convinced that if a Jordan Valley Authority was established, similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority, it would afford an excellent living to at least 4,000,000 people in addition to the 1,500,000 Arabs and Jews. Arab in Palestine, said Lowdermilk, would afford a dam would fertilize a huge area, giving the Arabs a standard of living far beyond anything experienced by tribesmen for generations back. Not only would agriculture be re-established, but factories for processing crops and the production of goods set up.

The innate genius of the Jews for building up a country and for improving conditions has been exemplified by their reclamation of "bad lands." He quotes a British official, General Sir Charles Warren, who, before Jewish immigration began said: "Give Palestine a good government, increase the commercial life of the people and they may increase tenfold and yet there is room. The soil is so rich, the climate so varied, that within ordinary limits it may be said that the more people it contains, the more it may accept. Productiveness will increase in proportion to labor bestowed on the soil until a population of 15 million may be accommodated there."

As an authority on soils, Dr. Lowdermilk's views must command respect, and his conclusion is that once the undeveloped resources of the Near East are properly exploited, from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 people could live decent and prosperous lives instead of where a few million now struggle for bare existence. Palestine can serve as an example, the demonstration the lever, that will lift the entire Near East from its present desolate condition to a dignified place in a free world.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Skies Are Friendly

Airmen Now Drop Clothing in Place of Bombs For Dropping

Royal Air Force men, long steeled to the necessity of dropping death and destruction from the skies, must be taking heart from the type of "bombing" some of them are engaging in over inaccessible Greek islands. In the use of every conceivable underground shelter, the crowds below avoid with eager fancies the opening of the bomb-bay doors. For the "bombs" contain children's socks, women's hosiery, and other clothing for destitute Greek families, made by Red Cross chapters in America and Canada. The pilots from whom these that never were meant to be anything but peaceful and friendly—Christian Science Monitor.

Pineapple Crochet

A lace query that will catch the eye of all who wish to study crochet. The 12- or 16-inch square depending on cotton, has a pineapple design. The crocheted squares, singly or in groups, make a variety of bedspreads. Pattern 7478 contains crocheted directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 15, McDermid Avenue E. Winnipeg, Man. Address to write plainly your name, address and Pattern Number. Delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

New Regulations

Extension In Mail Service To France Has Been Announced

Packages of printed matter, including newspapers and periodicals one pound may now be sent by publishers to illustrate the extension of the postal regulations to post office regulations. This is an extension of the mail service, resumed after the cessation, by which a letter service was available. Newspapers and periodicals must be mailed by the publisher, agent or subscriber in France. Mailing of printed matter by private individuals is prohibited.

FIRST CANADIAN V.C.

It has been recalled in England that the first man of color ever to win the Victoria Cross was a Canadian Negro born in Nova Scotia, Seaman William Hall, R.N. Seaman Hall won his cross after valor at Lucknow in the Indian Mutiny. The date was 1857, the year the decoration was instituted. He had no less than also the earliest Canadian V.C.

The expression "lame duck" originated in the 18th century when a person unable to fill his engagements or contracts.

Road Crews Ready For Spring Program

Highway work crews will be in action just as soon as spring weather conditions permit, according to information which the Alberta Motor Association has received from the provincial public works department.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 for main highways new construc-

tion has been passed by the provincial legislature. There is another \$1,000,000 for district highways and local roads and \$850,000 for main highways maintenance.

One of the first projects will be the final hard surfacing of the Edmonton to Millet section of the main Calgary-Edmonton highway, while another will be the Calgary-Crossfield road.

Also high on the list of initial projects will be the rebuilding and straightening of the Leth-

bridge-Coutts highway. Grading and graveling of most of the road at least is planned for this year, depending on labor and equipment.

Other projects also are planned in different parts of the province as the program gets under way.

Why don't the nations get along like one big family? A humorist replies, "The trouble is, they do!"



DR. E. W. NEATBY

Director

Line Services Farm Service

More About Extension

Education, including so-called extension, is a function of provincial governments. Agricultural experimentation and research is mostly in Dominion Government hands.

It is necessary to assume, at present, that the administrative features of agricultural services will not change materially. It might be advantageous to combine the extension services of universities and provincial departments of agriculture. There are many arguments for placing experimental farms under a provincial administration with headquarters at the provincial university. On the other hand, there is much to be said for an expansion of extension and educational services through channels of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The possibility of any such radical measures, even if they are desirable, is remote.

Two ways, at least, of improvement are open to us under the existing setup. One is the expansion and improvement of present services, and the other is the co-ordination of services both within and between provinces.

The absence of a direct administrative connection between research and experimental institutions, chiefly Dominion Government and universities, and the extension services, chiefly provincial, is a serious weakness. As a result, many Dominion Government experimentalists have, often in spite of themselves, been successful extension workers. We suggest that provincial extension services should engage specialists in plant diseases, soils, insects, etc., to work with and through the agricultural representatives.

Our second proposal is to the effect that annual or semi-annual Prairie Province extension conferences should be held, so that workers might benefit from an interchange of ideas and that our left hand may know what our right hand is doing.

IN THE LEGISLATURE (By H.G. Hamel)

The five weeks of the Legislature saw many Bills discussed in the House. The one which has created the greatest amount of publicity was a Bill to incorporate the French Canadian Association of Alberta. This Bill was given a second reading in the House and then referred to the Committee on Private Bills. The sponsor of the Bill moved its withdrawal in this Committee so it cannot be discussed in the Committee of the Whole Assembly.

Among other things the Bill would have endeavored to establish a Radio Broadcasting Station in Alberta to sponsor radio programs in French.

A Bill has been given second reading to authorize Municipal Councils to establish Agricultural Service Boards. The purpose of such Boards will be to improve the economic welfare of the farmer, including weed control and soil and water conservation programs. Wide powers are given to the Service Board under this Act. If the usual steps to get farmers to take care of the weed situation fails, the Board may take possession of the land for the purpose of cleaning up the weed situation. After the farm has been cleaned of weeds the title may revert to the original owner, but he will be charged with the cost of reclaiming the land.

A change in the Teachers' Retirement Fund Act will make it necessary for all School Divisions to contribute to this fund an amount equal to 1%

of 1% of the total amount of salary earned by the teachers in that month. Such contributions are now made by School Boards of Cities, Towns, Villages and Consolidated Districts.

A new Department, to be known as the Department of Economic Affairs, will be set up at this Session. This Department will carry on the work started by the Post-War Reconstruction Committee. The main purpose of the Department is to further and encourage the arbitrary economic, cultural and social developments of the Provinces and to assist in the rehabilitation of persons returning to Alberta from the different war services and war industries.

A number of changes are made in the Domestic Animals Act by a Bill introduced in the House. It defines animals running at large, as any animal off the premises of its owner or off of land rented by the owner of the animal. This means that animals on any highway are animals running at large. Any animal taken to a Pound may be driven, led or conveyed. The owner will have 15 days in which to redeem the impounded animal. The fees for caring for impounded animals are increased considerably. In most cases they are nearly double. Previously the rates had been so low that it was impossible in many districts to get anyone to act as Pound Keeper.

It is expected that the House will complete its business and adjourn before Easter.

GRAIN FOR PIGS

hog feeding trials at the Dominion Experimental Station at Kapuskasing, Ont., showed that, of the grain mixtures used, two parts of oats to one of barley produced best growth for young pigs up to 75 lb. in weight, and that from then upwards to 200 lb. weight, reversed proportions were the best.

A Successful Advertiser's Ideas

John Wannamaker, founder of the John Wannamaker store, Philadelphia, was the first advertising genius in the retail advertising field. In addition to the novelty of his advertising, he kept persistently at it. He once said:

"Continuous advertising, like continuous work, is most effective. If there is any enterprise in the world that a quitter should leave alone, it is advertising. Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day, year by year, until it exerts an irresistible power. To discontinue your advertisement is the same as taking down your sign. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

WANNAMAKER WAS RIGHT, AND HE PROVED IT
BY BUILDING UP A BIG BUSINESS!

FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE BY ADVERTISING
PERSISTENTLY AND CONSISTENTLY IN

The Carbon Chronicle



THIS IS AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT
BY YOUR GOVERNMENT ABOUT

COAL

This year the mines must be kept working during the Spring and Summer. Unless they get a steady flow of orders, they will lose their miners to other employment. It is absolutely imperative that the miners keep at work in the mines.

The transportation situation also is likely to become serious. The railways are now in a position to haul coal from the mines to the dealers' yards, but later will be busy hauling grain.

The coal dealers have had difficulties this past winter with delivery labour, and if they are to deliver all the coal required by their customers, it will be necessary to keep their employees busy every working day in the year.

So that your dealer may do his part in keeping the mines busy during this war emergency, get him to fill your bin as soon as possible.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS and SUPPLY

Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister



"Best hired-man
I've ever
had!"

... That drum of Imperial Oil fuel for tractors means a lot these days to the hard-pressed short-handed Canadian farmer. It's the power behind his tractor—a "hired man" that works for just a few pennies a day, and speeds up ploughing, seeding, harvesting and many other jobs around the farm.

With farm labour scarcer than ever this year, it's vital to keep your farm machines on the job. Safeguard their performance, increase their life by using dependable Imperial Oil Lubricants and Fuels designed for farm service. Your friendly Imperial Oil Agent will bring them to your door. But it is important that you place your order now so that you will be assured of having the products you need in good time.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

... There is an Imperial Oil Product
for Every Farm Use.

Peace Matters Will Rest With Allied Powers

LONDON.—Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons side-tracked a direct answer to a question whether Germany had sought peace "during recent months" and rejected a demand for assurance that parliament would be notified when and if such a moment arrives.

Rhys Davies, Labour, inquired whether "in view of the importance of bringing the war to an early close, do you think it fair that this parliament should not be told if and when the Germans are proposing to lay down their arms, and the conditions under which they would be prepared to lay them down?"

"Has the German government made any proposals to lay down their arms and what are the conditions?"

Mr. Churchill replied: "Such matters if they arise at any time would fall entirely immediately into the province of inter-Allied discussion. We should not be entitled to disclose any matters of that kind except purely military matters at the front."

"On anything which touches peace negotiations and so on," he continued, "we should naturally communicate with our Russian and American Allies and the house would have to wait necessarily until these discussions had taken place. They will lie in the power of the crown which is vested in the executive."

Mr. Walder, another Labour member, broke in to declare that "one soldier's life is more valuable than days of talk in parliament, and we have to stop shooting first and talk afterwards."

Mr. Churchill agreed. "I like it very much."

Just returned from the western front, Mr. Churchill was given a rousing ovation when he entered the chamber.

GREATEST DRIVE

Is How Germans Described Allied Attack Across The Rhine

MADRID.—The Germans say the Allied drive across the Rhine is "the greatest in intensity, preparation and size" ever launched in Europe.

These quotations were sent to the evening paper Alcazar by Joaquin Rodriguez, last of the Spanish correspondents in Berlin.

According to Rodriguez the artificial fog used by the Allies was "of a density hitherto unknown which lasted for 30 hours."

FEAR FOR SAFETY

Red Cross Loses Contact With Thousands Of War Prisoners

BERLIN.—Switzerland, the ultimate safety of Allied war prisoners and conscripted foreign workers in Germany is increasing as the eastern and western offensives clamp a pincers thrust on the Reich.

The International Red Cross has lost contact with hundreds of thousands among the 15,000,000 prisoners and workers in Germany.

SELF-GOVERNMENT

PARIS.—The French cabinet has voted greater autonomy for French Indo-China within a "French imperial union." Under the new statute, the Indo-Chinese would have their own government, chosen both from native and French residents, under the presidency of the governor-general.

MAY BE EXTENDED

OTTAWA.—Official quarters said there was a "reasonable prospect" that the deadline for payment of personal income tax for 1944 will be extended beyond April 30. Last year the deadline was extended to August 31 to facilitate the purchase of victory bonds in the spring campaign.

FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER

LONDON.—Moscow radio, quoting Budapest press reports, said the Germans had killed Dr. Nicholas Kallay, former Hungarian premier. Kallay, 58, had been deposed when the Germans occupied Hungary in March last year and installed a puppet regime.

PROVED TOO SLOW

LONDON.—The Blackburn Aircraft factory has stopped producing the Fairey Swordfish, open-cockpit plane which has had a long career with the fleet air arm. The Swordfish has proved too slow for combat under modern conditions.

Canada's poultry population is said to be six times greater than its human population.



OLD ROMAN CITY FALLS TO ALLIES—A German prisoner is escorted by British guards through the gate of the old Roman city of Xanten, Germany, which was captured by British and Canadian forces.

IN FIRST ATTACK ERROR IN JUDGMENT

Tanks Of South Alberta Regiment Assailed Hochwald Defence Lines

WITH THE CANADIAN ARMY IN GERMANY.—First tanks to assault the Hochwald defence lines in the big battles west of the Rhine were those of the South Alberta regiment which has rolled its armor across half of Europe.

The regiment shared in the fighting to clear Hochwald approaches and captured a spur of high ground east of Uden, overlooking the German state woods.

The job done, the regiment was told to send a troop of tanks with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders from Hamilton to thrust into the Hochwald corridor. The troop, led by Lieut. R. E. Caskey of Charlottetown, went through the raging 30-hour battle which the Argylls had to fight to hold open the gap.

"Our greatest obstacles in the Hochwald were mud, mines and anti-tank obstacles, all well covered by enemy fire," said Maj. A. F. Coffin, "but the regiment was first into the Hochwald and last out. We did a lot of the cleanup on the southern part of the infantry."

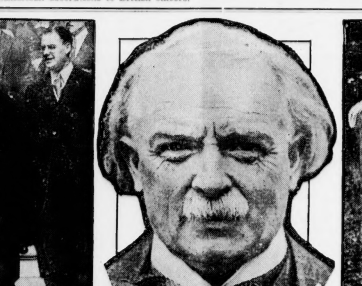
ARABS PROTEST

JERUSALEM.—The Arab population of Palestine went on a one-day general strike, throughout the country as a protest against the government's proposals that the majority of Jerusalem should be held by a Moslem, a Jew and a Christian in turn every three years.

PROMOTED

OTTAWA.—Brig. R. H. Kneffer, 42, Montreal, who commanded the military formation and later an infantry brigade in the Normandy fighting, has been promoted to the acting rank of major general, defence headquarters announced.

AT INVESTIGATIVE IN HOLLAND.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in western Europe, chats with field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery (left), and Lieut.-Gen. Omar Bradley (right) during the investigation held in Holland recently. Marshal Montgomery presented British decorations to American officers and Gen. Eisenhower presented American decorations to British officers.



Visiting the United States

David Lloyd George

As a Surrey farmer



The Big Four of the Peace Conference

LLOYD GEORGE, 82-year-old elder statesman, who was British prime minister during World War I and one of the leaders in that war's recognition of his long service to the empire, died peacefully at his home in Wales. The colorful white-haired Lloyd George was recently elevated to the peerage by King George VI in recognition of his long service to the empire.

Great Britain Must Build Up Post-War Trade

REGINA.—When Great Britain begins to convert her industry to a peace time basis her first consideration will be the good of the nation as a whole rather than that of the individual, said Sir Gerald Campbell, envoy extraordinary at Washington, when interviewed while passing through Regina. He was on his way through to Ottawa, with his wife.

In order to build up her industry, Great Britain would first of all need money, Sir Gerald said. As Britain did not want to borrow, she would have to get the necessary money by exports—which in turn would mean that she would have to import raw materials to make the exportable goods. It was a vicious circle and the problem now was to break it.

At Washington, Sir Gerald is special adviser to Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States. He was formerly British high commissioner to Canada, and is a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Great Britain could not hope to compete with the mass production of the Americans, Sir Gerald said. She simply did not have the equipment to do it. The only way Britain could compete would be through the production of quality goods.

Getting Britain established would mean that her citizens would have to give up some of their goods for a short time after the war. With Canada, Great Britain could import foodstuffs and export such things as chinaware, rugs, luggage.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



RETIREES—Brigadier W.D. Warner, D.S.C., 47, of Toronto, who is retiring as deputy director of Medical Services of the Canadian Army to accept an appointment in the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Brigadier Warner is a well known Toronto physician and served in the Royal Navy in World War I, where he won the Distinguished Service Cross. He went overseas in the present war with No. 15 Canadian General Hospital.

A WORLD'S RECORD

Calgary Owned Holstein Sets New Mark For Butter Production

CALGARY.—Alcatraz Gerben, a 65-year-old Alberta bred and Calgary owned Holstein cow, has smashed the world's record for butter production and has set a new mark over a 365-day period.

During the government supervised testing period which ended March 24, Alcatraz Gerben, owned by Hays and Co. Ltd. of Turner Ridge, which is just south of the city limits on the meager south highway, produced 1,492 pounds of butterfat, which is equivalent to 1,752 pounds of butter.

The previous world's record was set in 1926 by Corrietta Ormsby Butter King, owned by Corrietta Farms of the United States. This Holstein cow produced 1,492 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 1,752 pounds of butter.

APPEAL DISMISSED

German Prisoners Of War Must Serve Jail Sentences

EDMONTON.—Appeal of August Kaehler and Otto Stolski, German prisoners of war from the Lethbridge prisoner-of-war camp, against conviction and one-year sentence in jail for theft of a truck in an escape attempt, was dismissed by the Alberta Appeal court.

The appeal was turned down in a written judgment which said there was no justification for making any qualifications of the general terms imposing criminal liability in the Geneva convention rules governing prisoners-of-war.

THREATENS PUNISHMENT

LONDON.—Gen. Eisenhower issued a proclamation to the German army and Waffen S.S. broadcast by London radio, threatening severe punishment to any German soldier taking part in the execution of Allied air-borne soldiers.

Canada has ample stocks in store—A demand from the United Kingdom, neutral and liberated countries is forecast, with large stocks expected from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India, deprived of supplies because of drought in the Antipodes.

In contrast to Australia, where the worst drought in half a century has taken heavy toll of all crops, New Zealand fields were drought-proof, drought has also taken toll in South Africa and the Argentine, where millions of acres were ruined.

Across the Canadian prairies, prospects are for early work on the land, and meanwhile supplies from last year's bumper yield are rolling toward the lakehead.

More than 1,000 cars a day are moving eastward from the prairies to the lake ports of Port William and Port Arthur.

Western farmers have marketed close to 425,000,000 bushels of all grains since the start of the crop year, Aug. 1, 1944, some 60,000,000 bushels higher than a year ago.

The west's contribution to the United Nations program includes 26,000,000 bushels of wheat, with stocks still on farms estimated at around 121,000,000 bushels.

Fewer Strikes During First Two Months Of Year

OTTAWA.—Time lost through strikes and lock-outs during the first two months of this year was 38.7 per cent. less than for the corresponding period of 1944, the labor department announced.

Time lost due to the transportation dispute on the west coast in January was more than offset by a reduction in February.

A total of 38,803 man-working days were lost up to Feb. 28 in 32 strikes involving 10,207 workers, compared with 62,546 days lost in 14 strikes involving 16,577 workers a year ago. In February, 4,988 workers took part in 17 strikes which caused a loss of 6,821 man-working days, compared with 20 strikes involving 8,782 workers and causing a loss of 29,888 days last February.

One strike was carried over from January and 16 began during February. Of these 17 strikes, nine were settled during February and in seven work was resumed pending final settlements. At Feb. 28 one strike was still in progress, involving freight car factory workers at Trenton, N.S.

Active Demand For Wheat From United Kingdom

WINNIPEG.—Increased demand from overseas for Canadian wheat and flour, mainly for shipment to the United Kingdom, has brought renewed activity in the export section of the Winnipeg grain exchange.

A two months' stalemate in export demand has ended, and in the last seven trading days buyers for the United Kingdom have taken more than 17,000,000 bushels of wheat and flour.

Prospects of early navigation opening on the Great Lakes hastened purchases, with buyers seeking to put vessels in position for shipment to seaboard ports.

Other countries have been in the export market, but smaller lots, including the West Indies, Newfoundland, Belgium and Portugal, Russia and the Soviet Union, have been in the market for Canadian rye for shipment from New York.

The United Kingdom has purchased 9,700,000 bushels of wheat and the equivalent of 7,900,000 bushels in flour, part of 100,000,000 bushels set aside for mutual aid shipments.

Mutual aid wheat is priced at \$1.46 a bushel, demand from the United Kingdom, neutral and liberated countries is forecast, with large stocks expected from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India, deprived of supplies because of drought in the Antipodes.

Canada has ample stocks in store—a surplus of some 454,500,000 bushels, but lack of shipping may curtail shipments needed for millions of hungry mouths in the liberated countries of Europe.

In contrast to Australia, where the worst drought in half a century has taken heavy toll of all crops, New Zealand fields were drought-proof, drought has also taken toll in South Africa and the Argentine, where millions of acres were ruined.

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CIVILIANS HOSTILE

ROSENBERG IN GERMANY.—Advancing Allied troops have been fired upon by German civilians in a number of instances. Orders were issued to shoot all such civilians on sight. As an unconfirmed report said two American flyers were shot by a 10-year old German girl.

BRISTOL.—Archibald Harold Meredith was fined \$4,150 for wasting fuel by leaving a motor car in the street in his unoccupied office for 7 1/2 hours.

YOUR BREAD IS
EASY TO TAKE!WITH ROYAL YEAST
It's EASY TO MAKEROYAL YEAST
CAKESOnly 2¢ a day
ensures against
baking failures!
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT FOR
DEPENDABLE STRENGTHOUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

Women Drivers!

By BERNARD KELLY
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Della Walker looked up cautiously at her husband as they waited to cross the busy street. Was this the time to ask about buying that dash- ing ensemble at Tremont's? Bill looked happy and peaceful. Yes, it was the moment.

"Bill," she began as they stepped off the curb together, "there's the sweetest..."

Bill grasped her wrist and snatched her back toward the curb, almost causing her to lose her balance. There was a distant horn and the squeal of tires, and a powerful roadster whipped past. A girl was driving.

"Wow!" Bill roared. "Women drivers! Did you see that? If a few pedestrians happen to be in the way, does she care? No! Let 'em jump. Women drivers!"

"You ain't a-voicing, brother," another man said. "There ought to be a law against women driving."

My wife—

"You put a woman back of a steering wheel," Bill said, addressing the world at large, "and it's like putting a bomb in a furnace."

Della decided that it was not the proper time to ask about that ensemble. Modestly she crossed the street with Bill and they entered their trim little coupe. "I'll drive," Della said.

"Honey, you know I'm always nervous when—"

"Oh, whole-humble!" I can drive as well as you can, and you know it! Men make me sick, the way they take on women drivers. The things I've seen men do! Bill looked back roguishly and Della drove away.

"Hey, look out!" Bill said suddenly. "That truck!"

"E-see it. Keep your shirt on!" "Hey, that red light!"

"It's turning green, see? I saw the orange on the other street."

"Look out, you're going pretty fast."

"Twenty. If I go any slower they'll pick up my foot for blocking traffic."

Bill was thoroughly out of sorts. The plimsole of his shoe was reached when the driver of the car ahead signaled for a half block that she was going to make a left turn and then went straight ahead. "You see

that?" he said as they drew up at their cozy little home. "You see that? Hold her hand out for a whole block, then went straight ahead! Of all—"

Della said she changed her mind.

"Changed her mind? Sure she changed her mind. Women drivers!" He picked up the evening paper and read a story through carefully. Then he smiled.

"What is it?" Della asked.

"Some scientists over at the university have invented a new machine," Bill said. "It's for testing drivers to see how good they are—how quickly they react to problems."

"How can they do that?" Della asked incredulously.

"They make a motion picture of a car moving down a city street, with all kinds of stopping, trucks crossing and kids playing ball, and so on. Well, they place the person who's going to be tested in a seat with all the levers that belong in an automobile, and flash this picture on a screen in front of him. He's supposed to put the brakes on when he thinks they should go on, or honk his horn, or turn out, and everything he does is registered on a graph."

"Easy enough then to see how quickly and correctly he reacts to danger?"

"Sounds complicated," Della said. "It's just what some man would work out."

"Right," Bill said, "and they'll test anybody free of charge. You and I will take that test tomorrow. Once and for all I'll show you that men are good drivers and women aren't. That'll put 'em to bed on all this arguing."

"About ten o'clock the following morning Della and Bill were emerging from the laboratory. Bill's face was as dark as a thunder cloud. "You don't need to snap my head off, do you?" Della demanded, "just because the test showed I'm a fifty per cent better driver than you? Of all the babies!"

"It was framed!" Bill stormed. "Why anybody knows men are better drivers! Everybody knows it!"

"Except the machine," Della said.

"All right, all right, you drive then," Della agreed, climbing into the coupe. As they drove off Della sighed. "You were right, I was wrong. You don't need to snap my head off, do you?" Della demanded, "just because the test showed I'm a fifty per cent better driver than you? Of all the babies!"

"They were coming to a red light. Why anybody knows men are better drivers! Everybody knows it!"

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Daring Tactics

Carried Out By Spitfire Fighters
Against German V-Bombs

The idea of matching Spitfire fighter-bombers against German V-2 rockets was conceived in a block Nissen hut by an R.A.F. fighter pilot who had long studied intelligence reports on the enemy's vengeance weapons.

The pilot, who remains unidentified, was convinced that V-2s were a target against which the fundamentals of dive-bombing technique could be applied. The objective was too small for the heavy bombers, but ideal for the power-diving, single-engine fighter-bomber.

A handful of Spitfire squadrons went into intensive training. Every characteristic of the weapon was studied and bombing ranges in the vicinity of the base were reserved exclusively for practice attacks of this new "priority one" offensive. To ensure the most effective type of bomb a variety was tested.

Three weeks later, on Nov. 21 last, the Air Ministry announced for the first time that a V-2 target had been attacked successfully by Spitfires. Direct hits were made on a storage, practice and launching station concealed in a Netherlands wood and plots saw "strikes" on a rocket standing erect in its firing position.

Attacks against this difficult type of target—the launching site—may be made in a variety of ways. One is to use the wood or on the open road—care carried out by a power-diver from many angles. The other is to use the bomb released from 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

Then the pilots pull out of their dives and sweep with a continuous low-level strafing which "sterilizes" the target area and its immediate environs.

Thus the entire organization behind the launching of the V-bombs is defeated. Spitfire attacks undoubtedly will reduce the enemy's losses by developing his launching to the planned scale.

GARDEN NOTES

Where the Grounds Slope
Several years ago, a few years, experts advise making a distinct separation between one level and the other rather than trying to connect with a single level. The result is a more carefully handled, and a more attractive garden.

When the ground is sloping, the gardeners advise grading lawn or ground gently to a stone wall, rock garden or strip of dense shrubbery and tree growth. This will take up from a two to five foot drop, but the lawn is continued again at another level until the end is reached or another drop must be accommodated. The two levels are usually connected by steps or other steps.

Rotation
Wherever good gardeners rotate their vegetables from year to year. In other words, they do not plant the plot with the same vegetables every year. They have sound reasons for doing this, the most important of which are: (1) to break up the soil; (2) to break up the soil; (3) to break up the soil; (4) to break up the soil; (5) to break up the soil; (6) to break up the soil; (7) to break up the soil; (8) to break up the soil; (9) to break up the soil; (10) to break up the soil; (11) to break up the soil; (12) to break up the soil; (13) to break up the soil; (14) to break up the soil; (15) to break up the soil; (16) to break up the soil; (17) to break up the soil; (18) to break up the soil; (19) to break up the soil; (20) to break up the soil; (21) to break up the soil; (22) to break up the soil; (23) to break up the soil; (24) to break up the soil; (25) to break up the soil; (26) to break up the soil; (27) to break up the soil; (28) to break up the soil; (29) to break up the soil; (30) to break up the soil; (31) to break up the soil; (32) to break up the soil; (33) to break up the soil; (34) to break up the soil; (35) to break up the soil; 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"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL, I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred bushels of seed oats for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market.

They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest profit as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise . . . and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

Local & General

T. B. Laing was a Calgary business visitor on Friday last.

Mrs. H. Hunt and daughter, Phyllis, were Calgary visitors on Thursday and Friday last.

Miss Betty Woods has accepted a position at the telephone office at High River.

E/O Francis and Dale Poxon spent a few days last week at Drumheller, where they visited with their uncle, Mayor F. Poxon.

Word has been received from Vancouver that Mrs. C. Moorehouse is improving and doing fine.

A Whist Drive and Social Evening will be held in the Anglican Church basement in the evening of Monday, April 23rd. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. Maude Craddock was renewing acquaintances in Carbon for a few days, after spending the winter across the line. She expects to move to her new home at Calgary shortly.

Mayor and Mrs. S. J. Garrett and family were Calgary visitors last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood and family left on Monday for High River, where they will make their new home.

Pte. Norman Ramsey arrived in Carbon last weekend from overseas, to spend a few days with friends in the district.

About six inches of snow fell during the weekend, commencing early Sunday morning. On Monday the sun shone brightly and by Wednesday noon the snow was practically gone.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ward and family, who have farmed in the district for the past four years, left on Tuesday for Stannmore, Alta., where they will again take up farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon and Francis, accompanied by Mrs. F. J. Bessant, were at Calgary on Monday, where Mr. Poxon attended a Red & White meeting, and Mrs. Bessant met her son, Cyril, of Penticton, who stopped at Calgary enroute to Edmonton.

C. H. Nash was a business visitor to Drumheller on Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Reid and infant son, of Turner Valley, are visiting with Mrs. Skerry.

Mrs. Wm. Oliphant of Victoria, arrived on Monday to spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williamson.

At time of going to press, we learn that Mr. Steve Madge passed away at the Drumheller Hospital. Full particulars will be published next week.

Mr. R. R. Thorburn has received a card from Mr. and Mrs. J. Castiglione stating that they have bought a home at Qualicum Beach, Vancouver, and like it there very much.

For Sale—John Deere Model D Tractor; Massey-Harris 8-ft. Tiller with unbreakable discs.

Apply Herman Salofski, (151p) 1 1/2 miles north of Ardenburg School.

Wanted—Five hundred bundles of Green Feed. Apply (151) J. Briggs, Carbon.

It's a mistake to think you are creating a market if you only take it away from somebody else.

The man who is alive to his opportunities never has to kill time.



The men working in the mines in Western Canada must be kept employed at full time all through the Spring and Summer months if there is to be sufficient

COAL

If there is no work for the miners, they will take other work.

Coal mined during the next few months can be hauled by the railways from the mines to dealers' yards. Later in the season the railways will be busy carrying grain.

See your dealer at once and have him fill your bin as soon as possible.



DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister

WC 1

The Business Of Farming Requires RESERVE



Farmers always need "extra money" at seed time . . .



"Extra money" is needed to pay harvest hands . . .



You can often make a profit if you have cash to buy young animals . . .

"READY MONEY" is the common term for what businessmen call "Reserve Funds". In any language, "Ready Money" is a handy thing to have.

None realize this need more than a farmer . . . for in the business of farming there are so many times that extra money is needed . . . for bills that must be met . . . to take advantage of opportunities . . . "to turn a dollar" with profit.

There are many times when a farmer needs "extra money". Without a reserve fund he must either sell something "for what he can get for it" or borrow, if he can get a loan.

Victory Bonds provide a safe and convenient form in which to keep savings until needed. Victory Bonds earn double bank interest. When you have Victory Bonds you can get a loan from any bank at any time without any formality, and the interest the bonds earn pays a large part of the interest on the loan.

Victory Bonds can be bought for cash which you have saved or bought on convenient deferred payments with money as you get it.

They Victory Bonds to provide a reserve of working capital for your farm. Buy them, too, to help maintain your country's war effort. They pay interest these two ways.

Get ready to buy
VICTORY BONDS
ON VICTORY LOAN Opens April 23rd.
NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

At the North Pole in 1908

Peary was as lost to the world as Ericson in the year 1000



At the South Pole in 1934 Byrd was in constant communication with Washington

When Peary's ship slipped over the northern horizon the silence of years enveloped him. He was as out of touch with the world as had been Leif Ericson when, over 900 years before, the Viking sailed southward over the approximate route Peary took into the Arctic night.

Byrd, sailing from a modern world of Industry and Enterprise, had a different experience. Any hour of the day or night, any hour of the year, two thousand miles from human habitation, Byrd conversed as easily with the world as you do with your neighbor.



Unhatched initiative discovered radio and made it available at such a low cost it homes out of 10 enjoy it.

**Canadian Utilities
Limited**